

Pasture Management Professional Development Workshop
 Univ. of Idaho Nancy M. Cummings Research, Extension, and Education Center, August 21-23, 2012
 Turning Results by Question

Session Name: New Session 8-21-2012 8-31 AM
 Created: 8/27/2012 1:24 PM
 Note: Green text indicates correct response(s)

Pre-test	Post-test	Change
	8-23-2012 12-57 PM	

2.) Certified seed . . . (multiple choice)

- Can be up to 3% non pure
- Can have up to 5% other crop
- Has 0.25% maximum weed seed**
- Germination must be above 95%

	Responses (percent) (count)		Responses (percent) (count)		Change (percent)	
	25%	5	0%	0	0.0%	
	10%	2	5.88%	1	-4.1%	
	35%	7	94.12%	16	59.1%	59.1%
	30%	6	0%	0	-30.0%	
Totals	100%	20	100%	17		

4.) What is the best buy? (multiple choice)

- Bullet seed at \$3.00/lb**
- VNS seed at \$2.80/lb.

	Responses (percent) (count)		Responses (percent) (count)		Change (percent)	
	100%	20	100%	17	0.0%	0.0%
	0%	0	0%	0	0.0%	
Totals	100%	20	100%	17		

5.) If germination is 90% and purity is 90%, what is the PLS Index? (multiple choice)

- 18
- 90
- 99
- 81**

	Responses (percent) (count)		Responses (percent) (count)		Change (percent)	
	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
	50%	10	5.9%	1	-44.1%	
	5%	1	0%	0	-5.0%	
	45%	9	94.1%	16	49.1%	49.1%
Totals	100%	20	100%	17		

6.) Where do cool-season grasses store the most energy for respiration during dormancy and regrowth? (multiple choice)

- Roots
- Leaves
- Stem bases and lower sheaths**
- Seed

	Responses (percent) (count)		Responses (percent) (count)		Change (percent)	
	45%	9	5.9%	1	-39.1%	
	5%	1	0%	0	-5.0%	
	45%	9	94.1%	16	49.1%	49.1%
	5%	1	0%	0	-5.0%	
Totals	100%	20	100%	17		

7.) Bacteria fix nitrogen in legume root nodules. Nodules are ____ (color) when actively fixing N? (multiple choice)

- Green
- White
- Red or pink**
- Grey

	Responses (percent) (count)		Responses (percent) (count)		Change (percent)	
	10%	2	0%	0	0%	
	20%	4	5.9%	1	-14.1%	
	65%	13	94.1%	16	29.1%	29.1%
	5%	1	0%	0	-5.0%	
Totals	100%	20	100%	17		

8.) How many alfalfa seed in 1 lb? (multiple choice)

- 25,000
- 125,000
- 225,000**
- 335,000

	Responses (percent) (count)		Responses (percent) (count)		Change (percent)	
	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
	30%	6	17.7%	3	-12.4%	
	60%	12	76.5%	13	16.5%	16.5%
	10%	2	5.9%	1	-4.1%	
Totals	100%	20	100%	17		

9.) At 1 lb/ac, how many seeds in 1 square foot? (multiple choice)

- 3

	Responses (percent) (count)		Responses (percent) (count)		Change (percent)
	0%	0	0%	0	0%

5	45%	9	76.5%	13	31.5%	31.5%
15	20%	4	23.5%	4	3.5%	
20	35%	7	0%	0	-35.0%	
Totals	100%	20	100%	17		

10.) Forage plants are very photosynthesis efficient (>50%)? (multiple choice)

	Responses		Responses		Change (percent)	
	(percent)	(count)	(percent)	(count)		
True	90.5%	19	29.4%	5	-61.1%	
False	9.5%	2	70.6%	12	61.1%	61.1%
Totals	100%	21	100%	17		

11.) The accumulation of successive _____ differentiated from a single apical meristem defines the tiller. (multiple choice)

	Responses		Responses		Change (percent)	
	(percent)	(count)	(percent)	(count)		
Phytomers	22.7%	5	88.2%	15	65.5%	65.5%
Leaves	27.3%	6	5.9%	1	-21.4%	
Culms	18.2%	4	5.9%	1	-12.3%	
Rhizomes	13.6%	3	0.0%	0	-13.6%	
Sheaths	18.2%	4	0%	0	-18.2%	
Totals	100%	22	100%	17		

12.) In culmed vegetative tillers, the apical meristem is elevated above the soil surface by internode elongation while in a vegetative condition? (true or false)

	Responses		Responses		Change (percent)	
	(percent)	(count)	(percent)	(count)		
True	68.2%	15	94.1%	16	25.9%	25.9%
False	31.8%	7	5.9%	1	-25.9%	
Totals	100%	22	100%	17		

13.) _____ originates from the activity of intercalary meristems located at the base of the several uppermost internodes. (multiple choice)

	Responses		Responses		Change (percent)	
	(percent)	(count)	(percent)	(count)		
Leaf tips	18.2%	4	11.8%	2	-6.4%	
Culm elongation	27.3%	6	35.3%	6	8.0%	8.0%
Apical meristem	27.3%	6	5.9%	1	-21.4%	
Reproductive tiller	27.3%	6	47.1%	8	19.8%	
Totals	100%	22	100%	17		

14.) Summer ET from irrigated grass-legume pastures in the semi-arid west averages about _____ inches per day? (multiple choice)

	Responses		Responses		Change (percent)	
	(percent)	(count)	(percent)	(count)		
0.10 inches	4.6%	1	0%	0	-4.6%	
0.15 inches	13.6%	3	5.9%	1	-7.8%	
0.20 inches	18.2%	4	5.9%	1	-12.3%	
0.25 inches	50.0%	11	82.4%	14	32.4%	32.4%
0.30 inches	13.6%	3	5.9%	1	-7.8%	
Totals	100%	22	100%	17		

17.) Which method to estimate forage production is most accurate? (multiple choice)

	Responses		Responses		Change (percent)	
	(percent)	(count)	(percent)	(count)		
Visual (occular)	4.55%	1	0%	0	-4.6%	
Grazing stick	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Rising plate meter	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Plexigrass plate	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Pasture probe	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Clipping and weighing	95.45%	21	100%	16	4.6%	4.6%
Totals	100%	22	100%	16		

Average 33%
Maximum 66%
Minimum 0%